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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/615,801	07/10/2003	Hiroyasu Sato	VX032544	1911
21369 POSZ LAW GF	7590 07/23/200 ROUP, PLC	8	EXAMINER	
12040 SOUTH		TOOMER, CEPHIA D		
SUITE 101 RESTON, VA 2	20191		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ŕ			1797	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			07/23/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Applica	ition No.	Applicant(s)		
Office Action Summary		10/615,	,801	SATO, HIROYASU		
		Examin	er	Art Unit		
		Cephia	D. Toomer	1797		
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this commun or Reply	cation appears on t	he cover sheet wit	h the correspondence ad	ldress	
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Status						
2a)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) file This action is FINAL . Since this application is in condition closed in accordance with the practic	b)☐ This action is for allowance exce	non-final. pt for formal matte	•	e merits is	
Dispositi	on of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)⊠ 8)□	Claim(s) 4-16 is/are pending in the a 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 4-10 is/are rejected. Claim(s) 11-16 is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restrict on Papers	re withdrawn from o				
9)□	The specification is objected to by the	e Examiner				
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: Applicant may not request that any object Replacement drawing sheet(s) including The oath or declaration is objected to	a) accepted or tion to the drawing(s the correction is requ) be held in abeyand uired if the drawing(s	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). s) is objected to. See 37 CI	• •	
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
2) Notic 3) Inforr	t (s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (P nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	TO-948)	Paper No(s)	ummary (PTO-413) /Mail Date formal Patent Application _·		

DETAILED ACTION

This Office action is in response to the amendment filed April 23, 2008 in which claims 4, 6 and 8 were amended and claims 11-16 were added.

The rejection of claim 6 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph is withdrawn in view of the amendment to the claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 4-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Voogd (US 3,606,868.

Voogd teaches a process and system for preparing an emulsion of water and gasoline (see abstract). Voogd uses an internal combustion engine wherein the fuel system is adapted to receive an emulsion of water in gasoline to the engine, the system including means for storing gasoline and water, an emulsifying chamber (mixing tank), volume control means connected between the storage means and the emulsifying chamber for delivering to the emulsifying chamber controlled volumes of gasoline and water, means disposed within the emulsifying chamber for emulsifying the water in the gasoline, carburetor means having a fuel chamber in communication with the emulsifying chamber, means for delivering the emulsion from the emulsifying

Application/Control Number: 10/615,801

Page 3

Art Unit: 1797

chamber to the carburetor fuel chamber where it accumulates, and means for continuously providing uninterrupted recirculation of a portion of the emulsion accumulated in the carburetor fuel chamber to the emulsifying chamber to prevent the gasoline and water from separating as they accumulate in the carburetor fuel chamber (see claim 1). Since gasoline and water are immiscible, they would normally maintain a separated condition in the tank, with water on the bottom and gasoline on top (see col. 3, lines 66-69). In use, a mixture of water and gasoline is pumped to the lower portion of the emulsifying tank through inlet port 26. The gasoline and water are drawn upwardly through draft tube 36 into the center of propeller stirrer 30 by the suction created from the rotation of the stirrer 30. As the gasoline and water are continuously pumped into the lower portion of the emulsifying tank, the stirrer 30 discharges the liquid at its periphery, throwing it in an upward direction so as to emulsify the water in the gasoline. The emulsion is thrown toward the deflector 40 to channel the emulsion to the second stirrer 38 which in turn circulates the emulsion upwardly and outwardly toward outlet port 42. The emulsion flows through discharge line 44 into carburetor 28 to mix the emulsion with air in proper proportions in a conventional manner. The resulting fuel charge is drawn into the engine cylinder head through a fuel line 48 leading from the carburetor to the engine. The emulsion in the emulsifying tank and in the carburetor fuel chamber tends to separate upon standing idle. To avoid this problem, a return line 50 connects the lower portion of the carburetor fuel chamber to an inlet port 52 at the bottom of emulsifying tank 29. During operation of the engine, the centrifugal action of the emulsifier sucks the fuel mixture in the lower portion of the

Page 4

carburetor fuel chamber back to the emulsifying tank through return line 50 to continuously recirculate the gasoline and water mixture so that partially separated gasoline and water is not introduced into the engine (see col. 4, lines 25-42). The fuel pump 16 controls the flow through the emulsifier 55 so that the amount of fuel returned from the carburetor is proportional to the amount of emulsion introduced into the carburetor fuel chamber through line 44 The system is adapted to prevent partially separated gasoline and water from being introduced into the engine when the automobile engine is initially started. The ignition system is adapted to operate the motor prior to starting the automobile engine to re-emulsify the water in the gasoline within the emulsifier and to circulate through return line 50. Other means for continuously maintaining the gasoline and water in its emulsified condition also can be used in conjunction with the system without departing from the scope of his invention, such as, FIG. 2 shows an alternative fuel system 52 including a conventional gasoline storage tank 54 for storing a mixture of gasoline with dissolved emulsifier, and a separate storage tank 56 for storing deionized water. See Fig 1 and 2; col. 4, lines 54-Voogd teaches the limitations of the claims other than the differences that are discussed below.

Voogd does not specifically teach a processing means. However, since Voogd teaches a propeller 30, paddle 38 and carburetor, it would appear that any of these components would perform the processing means. Voogd clearly teaches recirculating and remixing the fuel mixture and this teaching suggests reducing the cluster sizes of the fuel and water.

3. Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that Voogd teaches a continuous recycling process whereas the present invention is a series of batch processing steps.

It is well settled that the courts have held a batch operation would have been obvious in light of the continuous process of the prior art.

Applicant argues that Voogd does not disclose or suggest a process including the use of both a mixing tank and processing tank.

Voogd teaches a propeller 30, paddle 38 and carburetor, it would appear that any of these components would perform the processing means. Voogd clearly teaches recirculating and remixing the fuel mixture and this teaching suggests reducing the cluster sizes of the fuel and water. No where in the claims is it stated that the processing means is a separate tank. It is clear from reading Voogd that the above components of his invention perform the processing means.

4. Claims 11-16 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The prior art fails to teach or suggest that the processing means includes at least one plate having holes therein.

5. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

Application/Control Number: 10/615,801 Page 6

Art Unit: 1797

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cephia D. Toomer whose telephone number is 571-272-1126. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenn Caldarola can be reached on 571-272-1444. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

Application/Control Number: 10/615,801 Page 7

Art Unit: 1797

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/Cephia D. Toomer/ Primary Examiner Art Unit 1797

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